of the proposed Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, and resigned. His resignation looked like creating a political crisis, until Henderson was able to convince the House of Commons that his predecessor at the Foreign Office, Sir Austen Chamberlain, found himself as much in disagreement with the High Commissioner as he did. Such a display of integrity was ruinous for Lord Lloyd's career. Virtue, if it is to bear out Lord Birkenhead's claim and prove more profitable than brilliance, needs to be pliant. The spirit of the age was against admitting disagreement in any circumstances.

If Lord Lloyd, as innumerable Government officials did in India to their great advantage, had pretended to himself and to others that he believed in the possibility of appeasing conflicts by assuming they did not exist, his promising career would have proceeded without interruption, leading, perhaps, to the Vice-royalty instead of to the British Council for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Egypt also produced its quota of words, written and spoken, these dying down to a faint trickle when graver preoccupations arose, and only momentarily swelling in volume on the occasion of the marriage of King Farouk, Fuad's successor, to Princess Farida; then again abating. Nahas Pasha made another short appearance as Premier; negotiated another Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, this time successfully, and was little more heard of. Students still from time to time paraded the streets in Cairo and Alexandria, filling the air with shrill shouts; Egypt was admitted to membership of the League of Nations, and the right of resident foreigners to be tried by special courts, abolished;

cafes continued to be full, pashas and beys to be rich, many hoping for employment as government officials, not to find any, and the Nile to overflow its banks, fertilising a strip of land on either side, green and narrow in the wide yellow desert.

India was the Prime Minister's speciality, Egypt the Foreign Secretary's; the Colonial Secretary, Lord Passfield, found himself in difficulties over Palestine. The proposal to repatriate the Jews to their ancient home, so easily acceded to in the stress of war, so pleasing in prospect to Protestants brought up on Old